rate especially desired.

DAILY UNION AND AMERICAN

### Union and American. SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1866.

The President at New York.

## His Speech at the Banquet.

# FULL REPORT. On the removal of the cloth at the dinner given by the citizens of New York to the

But the mind would be exceedingly occasion, warm is the heart that feels and

has been said and the manifestations that have been made, to go into any speech, or to make any argument before you on this occasion, but merely to give atterance to the sincere rentiments of my heart. I would that I could utter what I do feel in reis the south out the consideracy. (Cheex.) All that there is the amount of friction to develop the popular feeling of the American people. (Theorem's period approach test from any that where have people and southcome for the specific that we have just passed through a bloody, period so confidence is south that we are now engaged is simply to develop the popular feeling of the American people. (Theorem's period approach test of the same people. (Heers, I far and professions are loyalty who dare gentlemen who are associated with as the contrary? (Cheers, I) If an all professions are loyalty who dare gentlemen who are associated with as the contrary? (Cheers, I) If we have into although the contrary? (Cheers, I) If we have period and professions are loyalty who dare gentlemen who are associated with an of the contrary? (Cheers, I) If we have period and professions are loyalty who dare gentlemen who are associated with as on this occasion, who have shared their professions are loyalty in the observation of the popular feeling of the contrary? (Cheers, I) If we have period on the Union, and the contrary of the contrary? (Cheers, I) If we have period on the Union of these struggles for the preservation of the Union of these struggles for the preservation of the Union of Admiral Farmacure. The preservation of the Union of Admiral Farmacure. They have period on the contrary of the contrary o sponse to this outpouring of the popular

compelled to witness the Goddess of Liberty, as it were, go scourged through fields of car-nage and of blood, and make her exit, and that our Government would be a failure; yet we are brought to a period and to a time in which the Government has been successful. While the enemy lave been put down in the field there is still a greater and more important task for you and others to per-form. (Cheers.) I must be permitted—and While I am a Southern man, I am a Northern man—that is to say, I am a citi-zen of the United States—[cheers,] and am shall not trespass on you a moment-I tion, that the Government commenced the suppression of this rebellion for the express I claim for myself. [Sound.] But I was going to bring to your attention, as I am up. surpose of preserving the union of these and you must not encouage me too much ates, (Cheers) That was the declara-[good, good]; for some of those men who tion that it made, and under that declaration have been engaged in this thing, and pretty we went into the war and continued it until was going to call your attention to a point. The Southern States, or their leaders, proposed and established the great fact that the power, and the power, and the power and the power and their right by forcible or by peaceable means to separate themselves from the Union. (Cheers—"Good"). That taying been determised and settled by the law of the Universal of the United States in the law of the department of the Cries of the southern people to the late rebellion, what has been literally fulfilled. (Cries of "That's so.") I told the Southern people to the satisfied with this? And ought not I to be willing to quit right here, so far as I am concerned to the country. Who car do more? Ought not men of reasonable ambition to be satisfied with this? And ought not I to be willing to quit right here, so far as I am concerned to the country. Who car do more? Ought not men of reasonable means to be satisfied with this? And ought not I to be willing to quit right here, so far as I am concerned to the country. Who car do more? Ought not men of reasonable means to separate the means to separate Government of the United States in the field and in one of the departments of the Executive department of the Executive department of the Government—there is an open issue; there to be subdued to five the field and in one of the department of the Government—there is an open issue; there is an open issue; the institution of stavery would be gone. (Good, good.) Yes, sir, (turning to Mr. Sewand) you know that I made that argue is the exception of one thing. If I was the exception of one thing, with the institution of the that is? [Cries of "yes, "in what is? Government—there is an open issue; there is an open issue; there is another department of your Government which has declared by its official acts, and that the Constitution was eneroached upon, and that they were not secured in their Mr. Johnson—Yes, and you were amon standing the rebellion was suppressed, for the purpose of preserving the Union of the States and establishing the doctrine that the States and establishing the doctrine that the States could not second, yet they have practically assumed and declared, and carried up to the present point, that the Government was dissolved and that the States were out of the present point, the state present point the Government, they said, because we can to break up the Union. They thought differently. They put up a stake; what was it? It was four millions of slaves, in which they had been born in a manger: "That I have seen the glory of thy salvation, let thy seen the Government, they said, because we can to break up the Union. They thought differently. They put up a stake; what was it? It was four millions of slaves, in which they had been born in a manger: "That I have seen the glory of thy salvation, let thy seen the Union. They thought differently. They put up a stake; what was it? It was four millions of slaves, in which they had been born in a manger: "That I have seen the glory of the present point, and the present point and the present point and the present point and the present poin the Union. [Cheers.] We who contend for the opposite doctrine, years ago contended that even the States had not the right to proposed this. I took my position in the proposed this they put up at stake and said they could main the first in the institution of savery amounted to three thousand millions of dollars. This they put up at stake and said they could main the proposed this. I took my position in the proposed this they put up at stake and said they could main the institution of savery amounted to the opposite doctrine, years ago contended that even the States had not the right to proposed this. I took my position in the proposed this they put up at stake and said they could main the institution of savery amounted to the proposed this. peaceably secode, and one of the means and then as I have since that this Union was the experin modes of possible secession was that the States of the Union might withdraw their United States, and that would be practical tution could not be enforced in the present dissolution. We denied that they had any doctrine is established that they have no right to withdraw, and the rebellion is at an they failed. But while the question was end, and the States again assume their position and renew their relations, as far as in them lies, with the Federal Government, we find that when they present representatives to the Congress of the United States, in viola-tion of the sacred charter of liberty which eclares that you cannot even by amendment of the Constitution of the United States, deprive any one of them of their representation, we find that in violation of the Conditution, in express terms as well as in spirit, that these States of the Union have been and still are denied their representa-

"Never!" (Cheers.) Let me ask this intelligent andience here to-night, in the spirit of christianity and of sound philosophy, are we prepared to renew the scenes through of christianity and of sound philosophy, are we prepared to renew the scenes through which we have passed? "No! no! no!" in her to-night—I do not want them to come back with its great amir can be prepared again to see one portion of this Government arrayed in deadly conflict against another portion? Are we prepared to see the North arrayed against the South against the North? Are we prepared, in this fair and happy Government of freedom and liberty, to see man again set upon man, and in the name of God lift his hand against the throat of his felds of ours, this land that gards the brook of the see United States. [Cheers—three cheers in fields of ours, this land that gards a brother's blood! "Never! never!" Cheers.] Are we not rather prepared to see these fair fields of ours, this land that gards a brother's blood! "Never! never!" Cheers.] Are we not rather prepared to see these fair fields of ours, this land that gards a brother's blood! "Never! never!" Cheers.] Are we not rather prepared to see these fair fields of ours, this land that gards a brother's blood! "Never! never!" Cheers.] Are we not rather prepared to see these fair fields of ours, this land that gards a brother's blood! "Never! never!" Cheers.] Are we not rather prepared to bring from Gilead the balm that has relief in its character and pour it into the wound? [Load cheering] Have not we seen enough to talk practically of this we seen enough to talk practically of this we seen enough to talk practically of this prediction to the Constitution under which they were desirons to live, and the man to come back with all tract manhood in the wound." [Load cheering] Have not be believed in the wound? [Load cheering] Have not we seen enough to talk practically of this prediction to the Constitution under which they were desirons to live, and the man to come back with all tract manhood in the man to come back with all their manhood then then the come back with all their manhood in the proper of the people of the shood of the people of New York. I am proud

talk about this thing. We have known of separation, and having lost the institution of mercial emperium-I was asking your feuds among families of the most respectable | slavery, the great apple of discord, they now, | Mayor to-day the amount of your taxatic character, which would separate, and the in returning, take up that Constitution uncontest would be angry and severe, yet when der which they always lived, and which they ontest would be angry and severe, yet when be parties would come together and talk it led over, and the differences were understood. Where, then, is the cause for that when Gen. Washington was inaugulet their quarrels pass to oblivion; and district? Where, then, is the cause for the rated President that your annual bill was

we have seen them approach each other with | want of confidence? Is there any? ["No. | \$2,500,000 for the entire general government affection and kindness, and felt gratified that the feud had existed, because they could feel better afterwards. (Laughter and applause.)

They are our brethren. (Cheers.) They are a part of ourselves. (Hear, hear.) They are bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. disprove the charge that I want to apologize (Cheers,) They have lived with us and been part of us from the establishment of the Gavernment to the commencement of the rebellion. They are identified with its his | ple with all their heresies and errors, admitpresident and his party, Mayor Hoyavas, of the word. We have been shading at each correction, and his party mayor Hoyavas, of the word. We have been shading and the party mayor Hoyavas, of the word. We have been shading and the party mayor Hoyavas, president of the word was a niting a establishment. Thus any we adord the word was a niting and the party mayor Hoyavas, president of the word was a niting and pole as following and the party mayor Hoyavas, president of the word was a niting and pole of the correct was the health of Aryavas Johnson, president of the presentation in the research a nime occurrency which the citizens of Nakville are supplied, the property of the souther a papel of the correct removes; the research a nime occurrency which the citizens of Nakville are supplied, the papel was a papel of the presentative through the papel of the p given by the citizens of New York to the President and his party, Mayor Hoffman of the word. We have been a histor, as it leaders coerced thousands and thousands of der the Unites States was to the United to indulge in sangle though here?

I will not detain you a moment. ("Go on," Genes.) You (turning to Mayor Veloco and the work of the County? What is now said? Why, the seem of the moment of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the country? What is now said? Why, the seem of the country? What is now said? Why, the country? Why, the country? What is now said? Why, the country? Why, the count But the mind would be exceedingly dull, and the heart almost without an impulse, that could not give utterance to something responsive to what has been said and done. (Cheers.) And believe me on this occasion, warm is the heart that feels and occasion. willing is the tongue that speaks, and I would ciple? ("No, no," Cheers.) But these men, the rebels South, and I must not forget a to Good it were in my power to reduce the sentences and to language the feelings and emotions that this day and this night have produced. (Cheers.)

I shall not attempt, in reference to what I shall not attempt, in reference to what

kerchie's at this sentiment. Voice—"That's arteries have been stayed and tied up; that ing the course I am taking if it was not patthe best thing to-night.") men men are admitted as the representatives | slander—that foul whelp of sin-may subare told that our people are afraid of the South; that we are cowards. (Cries of "We are mot.") Did they control you before the rebellion commenced? Have they any more cheers.] What have I to gain, I repeat? From the position of the lowest alderman in power now than they had then? Let me say to this intelligent auditors. The control of the city authorities be immediately invited to the propriety of the engines, &c., above the mouth of Brown's creek, as the only remedy for a growing evil, which cannot, in the nature of the case, be the ultimate triumph of the President in which cannot, in the nature of the case, be the ultimate triumph of the President in the position of the bound of the city authorities be immediately invited to the propriety of changing the point of supply by removing the engines, &c., above the mouth of Brown's creek, as the only remedy for a growing evil, which cannot, in the nature of the case, be his battle with tyranny and oppression.

thevernment of our own. But it was sepa- ment in the institution of slavery amounted perpetual, that it was a great magic circle result? The Constitution still exists. (Great never to be broken. [Cheers.] But the cheering.) The Union is still preserved. reason the South gave was that the Constiout, and the institution of slavery is gone. condition of the country, and hence they would (Hear, hear.) Since it has been gone they pending they established a form of govern- izations, and they ratify its fall now and forment; and what form of government was it?
What kind of constitution did they adopt?
Was it not the same, with a few variations,

Variations, and they rathly its lait now and for ever. (Cheers.) I have got one other idea right alongside of this. (Applause and laughter.) You have got about \$3,000,000,000. as the Constitution of the United States? ("That's so") How are you going to preserve (Cheers, and "That's so.")—the Constitution the credit of that? Will you tell me? [Voices of the United States under which they had | -"You tell us." ] How are you to preserve to the time of their attempt at separation. They made the experiment of an attempted separation under the plea that they desired to live under that Constitution in a government where it would be enforced. We said you shall not separate, you shall remain with us and the Constitution shall be recovered. We said the constitution shall be recovered to the principal and interest of this sum is to be secured? Is it by having the Government with us and the Constitution shall be recovered. We said the constitution shall be recovered to the principal and interest of this sum is to be secured? Is it by having the Government with us and the Constitution shall be recovered to the consumed more of your time than I intendlived from the origin of the Government up | the credit of this \$3,000,000,000? Yes, perbeen and still are donied their representation in the Senate and in the House of Representatives. Will we then, in the struggle which is now before us, submit—will the American people submit to this practical disolution, a doctrine that we have repudiated, and the repudiated that the have repudiated to doctrine that we have repudiated, and the repudiat

Mr. Johnson-Yes, and you were among

and he informs me it is eighteen millions o

ime when it commenced its existence. General STANDFORD-Onr taxation by the general government is fifty millions. Mr. Johnson-I am simply trying to get at the amount collected to sustain your mu-nicipal establishment. Thus may we ad-

Mr. Johnson-Ttell you you have com-

ment from its origin to the present time that have been loyal, that have paid its taxes, and sustained the Government in the hour of the Nicon, for the Nicon of these States. [Apvention, who sit in a city whose professions in the government, these have been, that they were a peace-loving and war-hating people; they said there, and their professions should not be doubted, and their professions should not be doubted, and their professions should not be doubted, and they have reached a point at which they say peace must be made; they have concernment, and the suppression of relacion 7 is in this struggle for the restoration of the Government, and the suppression of relacion 7 is in the summing up, that the Government has done its duty, the work is not year of the two passed through fields of battle, and at they were a peace-loving and war-hating people; they said there, and they have reached a point at which they say peace must be made; they have concerned that the influence and talent of the city. It would also appear from the great number of barrels and other evidences, that the cleanities of the city, it would also appear from the great number of the city. It would also appear from the great number of the city. It would also appear from the great number of the city. It would also appear from the great number of barrels and other evidences, that they were deposited not only along the first persentatives, are they to control the wood believe where in this precise and other evidences, that they were deposited not only along the banks, but the city. It would also appear from the trained of the city. It would also appear from the great number of barrels and other evidences, that the cleanities of the they were deposited not only along the banks, the sill of the city. It would also appear from the trained of the sill of the city. It would also appear from the they were deposited not only along the banks, the oligit of the city. It would also appear from the the city. It was of a large tan unmore that they were deposited not only along the city were deposited not only along the city were deposited to the city. It was not the city the work is not appear from the their presentatives, are they t and because I am a Southern man, and because my infant view first saw the light of Heaven in a Southern State. ("They are to be believed.") Thank God, charge of the country. Why it is croaking; know how politicians will talk; and if your though I say it myself, I feel that I have it is to excite your fears, to appeal to your attained opinions and notions that are co-extensive with all these States, with all the people of them. (Great applause. The whole audience rose and waved their hand-whole audience rose and waved their hand-whole audience rose and waved their hand-whole audience rose and waved their frank God, the great attained opinions and notions that are co-extensive with all these States, with all the money that have been expended, the great right, don't trouble yourselves into this stream and thence into the cit reservoir. It is a matter of great astonish ment to your committee, that the authoritie ence here to-night what am I to gain by taken the politicians are very accommodating. (Cheers.) But let me ask this audience rose and waved their hand-blood that has been shed; that our bleeding income the course I am taking if it was not patcommerce, and mechanical industry, and agriculture, and all the pursuits of peace restored, and we are represented as cowards enough to clamor that if these fifty-eight ment. You may talk to me as you will, and

> eers]-as Simpon did of old, of him who vant depart in peace. [Applause.] That being done, my ambition is complete. I would rather live in history, in the affecons of my countrymen as having consummated this great end than to be President of the United States forty times. [Gen. SAND-FORD called for "Three cheers for Andrew Johnson, the restorer of the Union." The cheers were given.] In conclusion, gentlemen, let me tender to you my sincere thanks on this occasion. So long as reason con-

ness which has been manifested toward me by the citizens of New York. [Immense]

all the injury that has been inflicted upon the people North and South, of this confederacy, now to continue this disrupted condition of the country? Cries, "No! no."

The query comes up, will they be acception of the country? Cries, "No! no."

The query comes up, will they be acception of the country? Cries, "No! no."

The query comes up, will they be accepted the continue this disrupted conditions to impair and destroy the public credit. Let us make the mand that allow and that being so, as decided against us, and that being so, as who play a false part, now the great issue is past, you who play into the hands of those who wish to dissolve the government, to continue the disreputable conditions to impair and destroy the public credit. Let us make the mand that allow a decided against us, and that being so, as decided against us, and that being so, as decided against us, and that being so, as who play into the hands of those who wish to dissolve the government, to continue the disreputable conditions to impair and destroy the public credit. Let us make the mand the witches, "Queen Elization."

The Burning of the White Captive, "The Slave Market of the East," "Coming to Get Slave Market of the East," "Coming to Get Slave Market of the East," "The Burning of the White Captive," "The Slave Market of the East," "Coming to Get Slave Market of the Captive," "The Slave Market of the Captive," "The Slave Market of the Captive," "The Burning of the White Captive," "The Slave Market of the C

the wound? (Lord cheering.) Have not the wound? (Lord cheering.) Have not we seen enough to talk practically of this under which they were desirous to live, and under which they were desirous to live, and that was the Constitution of their fathers, yet they wanted it in a separate condition. Having been defeated in bringing about that was the Vork, this great State, this great combined by the aggression and destruction of others. It is for you to make the application, and not me.

These men talk about this thing, and ask what is before you? What is before you? What is before you? New York, this great State, this great combined to the Constitution of others. It is for you to make the much income of nine thousand dollars. He much by his political speeches what is before you? New York, this great State, this great combined to the Constitution of others. It is for you to make the much income of nine thousand dollars. He much they wanted it in a separate condition. He was the Constitution of their fathers, what is before you? What is before you? New York, this great State, this great combined to the Constitution of the constitution of the aggression and destruction of the aggression

The Water we Drink.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HY-GIENE OF BOARD OF HEALTH. Delivered Tuesday, August 28th, 1866

MR. PRESIDENT:-Your Committee

in connection with their duty: In general terms, pure water, pure air, good food, personal cleanliness, regular and temperate habits embodies the whole subject of Hygiene, and a personal application and use of these general considerations is in the highest degree conservative of health. We will invite your attention in this report

An inspection of the river immediately above the point of supply discovered numbers of sodden logs and trees in a decaying bers of sodden logs and trees in a decaying supplied by the sod of the river immediately answer every purpose. This must be added to privite until the odour of ammonia and sulphuretted hydrogen disappears. condition. Also, within a few hundred yards menced the grand process now. I tell you above the engines, immediately on the bank of the river, is the large flour and grist mill known as McCann's. The sour and decay-

giving evidence by their of the city. It would also appear from the says they have had one fatal case of choler

of the country, to understand that all the scapage which drains from these resting places of the dead, naturally finds its way into this stream and thence into the city ever permitted cemeteries to be located anywhere np the river, and especially where it is so palpable that their drainage empties above the point from which the city is supwould recommend in view of the above facts | ern and Northern delegates is highly satisof the South the Government is lost. We sidize; a mercenary press may traduce and that the attention of the city authorities be factory, and no one can listen to his enthusiyour city to President of the United States,
I have filled every office to the country.
Who car do more? Ought not men of reaform is clearly indicated in reference to this

in your hands, in the hands of the people; in restoring presperity and advancement in all that makes a nation great, I will be willing to exclaim, as Simeox did of old—[three cheers]—as Simeox did on old old ol strumental in keeping the possession of it in your hands, in the hands of the people; would throw water over the capital building, might be constructed with filtering arrangements so as to supply a water almost perfectly pure, and the quantity would be sufficient or all sanitary emergencies.

In reference to the public springs, your

ommittee found them generally in a very bad condition; this is specially true of Wil-son's Spring and the branch leading from it, also the spring at or near the barracks of the 16th U. S. Regulars, and the one on Broad Street Pike, beyond McNairy street. The poor mainly use from those springs. Chemical analasys, as well as medical observation, sustains the conclusion that these waters are less pure (as will be seen below) and more fertile in producing disease than the river long as my memory shall contain or be capa-ble of recurring to one event, so long will I the authorities should take immediate remember the kindnesses, so long will I feel action in reference to their improveso long will I cherish in my heart the kindthe neighborhood in which they are le cated, they might, with a small outlay of money, be made ornaments to the city, pleasant and refreshing retreats; and their waters, instead of being filthy and fertile in producing disease, would be pure and wholesome. A little money well invested

here would be like the sprig the prophet threw into the fountain of Marah, which changed its bitter and poisonous waters into

Upper Whark Analysis capsus
gallons. One gallon contains:
Organic suspended matter (sedement
and floating).
Organic and mineral, (in solution and
0.50 "

The organic matter appears to be mostly vegetable. The mineral matters are as follows and their relative proportion is indicated by their order:

Silicate of Alumnia. Prot Oxide of Iron. Chlorides of the Alkaline, earths, and Sulphates of the Alkalines, earths, and Wilson's Spring Water contains in one

wine-gallon, organic and mineral matters, 20.80 grains. It will thus appear from the foregoing, that the river water is by far purer than the spring water, and that Wilson's spring con-tained the maximum of both organic and inorganic impurities. It must be observed

mines its hygienic importance, and that an excess of these decaying elements determines to diarrhese and dysentery. The popular theory at this time, and that which has the ablest supporters, is that Asiatic Cholera is developed more frequently from the use of waters loaded with decaying organic mat-

ters than from any other cause.

It is a fact admitted by the medical facul of Nashville, that in the visitations of cholera, those who used the spring water, and especially Wilson's spring, suffered very much more than those who used river Hygiene beg leave to submit the following water. Your committee hope, at some future time, to be able to give you a comparative analysis of the water supplied to Nash

ville and that of other cities,

We would at present insist that the filtering arrangements of the reservoir shall be improved by adding one of charcoal, animal

Your committee would recommend that an order shall be issued by the Board of Health, requiring that all privies, sinks and foul places shall be purified twice a week by the free use of this disenfectant. Also, that they require the street sprinklers to use it in the water with which they sprinkle the streets, and that they order the alleys to be disinfected in the same way.

sinew of the country. Several more meet-ings are pending, and the harvest is ripe but he laborers are few.

The Lebanon Herald and Register, of yes terday, furnishes the following: Gov. CAMPBELL, one of the representa tives from this Congressional district to the Philadelphia Convention, has returned. The dovernor is in the highest spirits over the plied with water. We would respectfully suggest that no burying ground should be located south of the Harden pike. And we

- The Board of Trustees, at a meeting last week, unanimously resolved to tender to Cumberland University, Gen. STEWART has not as yet signified his acceptance of the position. It is, perbaps, needless to add that it is the universal desire of our citizens that he should do so. - Little RILEY HATTON, son of the lat-

Gen. Robert Harron, has been appointed agent for the sale of DARNEY'S Life of JACKson in Wilson county. - The people of Wilson county are inrited to meet at the Court House in Lebanon on Monday, September 3d, for the purpose dendorsing and ratifying the declaration of orinciples adopted by the National Union Convention at Philadelphia on the 14th of August last. Speeches will be made on the occasion by Gov. CAMPBELL, JOSEPH

MOTLEY, Esq., and others. - We hope our readers will not forget that the meeting called some time since, to iscuss the question as to whether Wilson ounty will aid in the construction of the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad, takes place next Monday. The books of the comprny will also be opened for the subscrption stock on that day. -The Columbia Herald, of yesterday,

The August term of the Circuit Court was opened at this place on Monday after-noon by his Honor Judge HILARY WARD. The Attorney General's office being vacant by the resignation of Mr. NOAH, ROBERT I ARUTHERS, Esq., was appointed by the burt. Mr. CARUTHERS will fill the office to the entire satisfaction of all concerned since he brings to the discharge of its dutie considerable experience, much ability and untiring energy. There are a great number of cases to be tried-on the civil docket 673 on the State docket 100; but none of them will probably be taken up this term.

—Ax unmitigated outrage is being perpetrated by the Commissioner of Registra

tion in this county, by refusing to grant cer tificates to young men who have come of age since the war, and who were never in the Confederate army. Who in fact were legally not in existence before the passage of the infamous law. Upon what grounds he bases his action we have not learned. We selieve it is simply because they are none of them Radicals.

-We learn that the suits against Com issioner Connon for refusing to grant certificates, has been set for Friday next. We believe Attorney General CALDWELL and Mr. OTIS, are expected from Nashville to argue the case for Mr. CONNOR, while M. S. FRIERSON, Esq., and Hon. A. O. P. NICHotson, will appear for the plaintiffs.

NEGRO IMMIGRATION .- A gentleman wh has been traveling through Morgan and Hendricks counties, informs us that locali-ties in those counties are being flooded with negro labor, and that hundreds of white Sisters of the Order of St. Bo men, dependent on day labor for their daily bread, are being thrown out of employment because they will not work as cheap as the because they will not work as cheap as the negroes. Associations for importing negroes are formed among the wealthy farmers, and they are being brought into the country by the hundred. On almost every farm numerous small shanties are springing up like everyte of Jonah, and these shanties are they are being brought into the country by the hundred. On almost every farm numerous small shanties are springing up like gourds of Jonah, and these shanties are ties are thickly populated with abony of all sizes and denominations.—Indianapolis Herald, 21st.

ANOTHER IMPROVEMENT,-The railroad from Tullahoma, to McMinnville will soon be in operation again. Track laying is now going on at a rapid rate, and a sufficiency of iron has been purchased to build the road to build the road.

Will L reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School, September 10, M'me C. M. will be at home after September 10 to receive personal applications. All previous to that date by mail. through. The cars will run to McMinaville probably by the last of this year. Almost that these analyses were made after a very unusually protracted dry spell when all the imporities would exist in a minimum quantity. It is generally conceded that the amount of organic metter in water determined the first facilities and ship it.—Chafteneoga Union.

RUSSELLVILLE, KENTUCKY.

RUSSELLVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE next Collectate year will spen the First for that purpose. The Nashville and Chattanoga Railroad gets a large portion of its finel there and ship it.—Chafteneoga Union.

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